AT MET CASH PRICES,
-Non 12 Vessy and 6 Bare syste.
Directly in rear of Directly in reor of the Aster House,

Beg leave to invite the attention of close buyers

is their CHRITALED STOCK OF GOODS, which they are now "furing in the bountiful Warehouse to which they have lately removed. Their stock of goods is one of the most extensive in the country, and to subdivided into Departments, each baving a purchaser and mannaer. Ind asystem of accounts desirate from all the rest, thus this sensitishing the characteristics of distinct and asparents stocks, with the attention and energy in each department assaily expended an endbarra store.

the attention and energy in word apparentially and any which parentially and the goods, and by which parentially are charged, and thus buyers can compare bills, and they will that the goods have but one price and that this firm set upon the parties, that "One mon's dollar is as good as another's."

Print and Glogham Department, located on the first floor.

Dress Goods Department, located on the first floor.

Worken Goods Repartment, located on the first floor.

Worken Goods and Men's West Department, located on the first floor.

Carpet and Oil Gloth Department, located on the basement story.

Carpet and Oil Gloth Department, located on the basement story.

White Goods and Embroidery Department, located on the second

Hoslery and Glove Department, located on the second story.

Small Ware's Department, generally termed Yankee Notions, located

Small Ware's Department, generally termed Yanke Solvan, October on the second story.

The manager of each department is interested in the returns of his particular department only, consequently the system of offering loading and well known syles of goods very cheap, to sail others not as well understood is entirely avoided in this establishment. We sail every style of Goods entrends cheap.

To parties of known responsibility they are prepared to grant time by adding interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and taking their paper, payable at the Bank, Banker or Commission House of the drawers.

New York, July 25, 1856

To Ladies are respectfully notified that recent im-

New York, July 25, 1856

Left Ladies are respectfully notified that recent importances enable Turries of his guad Emportant, No 345 Broad way, to offer them, at greatly reduced price. Settinglish of every style, closed usefully furnished and an immense stock of Pans, adapted to every tasks and condition. In B. Two tens of strong Painties France to to cents each; since for testicontains, without number, together with Fency Goods and You of every description.

Left Portrains or thour James Buchastann, Minister to England, iton. Pietre Soule, Minister to spain, its Chaise Lyvil, the eminent testinglish and Lived Manny, of the Nethers Concretely, have been noded to Brant's new Culery, over Thompson's Salout, No. 350 Broadway. Nershight are invited to van the Galiety, where may be seen Portraits of the most eminent pursuas in Europa and America.

LT Jone Taylor begarespectfully to inform his old

customers and the public generally, that his agreewe ball of the Sr. Nicholas and Metr go itan Hotels is low open for buto you have use meter political Hotels is core open for business.

19 Yesterday was lovely, and called forth thousands to enjoy to hear this senter a cf Hob ken shore. The Otto Cottage, celebrated for its excellent refreshments, will be attended by a band of maste this afternoon, to the great delight of the dress and others we till there."

P FOWLERS & W.C.L.S. Phreuologists and pub ist-

LITHOGRAPHY. BOWNE & Co. No. 150 Pearl-st.,
would call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants and
Bankers, to their stock of
Account Books,

cocaleting of ladgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash Books, &c., of the best paper and blooking, with the pages appropriate latter, Paper,

every description of French, English and American manufacture
Stationery.

Copying Present, with stands:

Witting and Copying Ink;
Good and Seed Peners, Quille, Lead Penells, Inkstands, &c., allof which they offer for alle on the mose law crable terms.

Billis of Exchange, Balls of Lading, Notes and Praits Engraved and Printee in the best manner. FAIRBASK's PLATFORM SCALES - Long known, severely

tested, always fight-the acknowledged standard. Farmanks & Co., No. 89 Water-st. RICH'S SALAMANDER SAFES. -Long Known-severely

tested—always faithful to their trust—the only Safes made combining. Rich's and Wilder's Petents.

STEARNS & MARVIN. (successors to Sich & Co.) 146 Water-st., S.Y. SEWING MACHINES AND LIBER SUITS .- Elius Howe DEWING MACHINES AND LIBEL SUITS.—Like However, or of Marsachusetta, advertises a fibel suit by him against the publish ere of The Tribune, and threatens the press generally. We present the public care very little about such controversion but will state this we have commenced as action that controversion but will state this we have commenced as action that we against However publishing to his commenced as a section. The original Sewing Machine, the work of the such that the suit we have begun against those to by said However, the public may not assured that the said we have begun against those to public may not assured that the said we have begun against those to gradient of the control file action. The best, and only prefer to Sering Machines, always for said at No. 823 Broadway. A M. Mayoun & Co.

INSURANCE UPON LIFE .- There are thousands of percase has are living upon librat incurses, whose deates would leave their families utters of periodes. To such more we destrict stagest, that the entail sum of \$100 invested in one of Singer's Sewing Machines, would be an effectual provision against porcety for their families, in the event of their decrease. The Sewing Machines, in the hour of great coloraity, would prove a respectable, extrain and combinate amport. These admirable machines, adapted to every kind of sewing, are on calabition and for sale at the other, Nu. 3.3 Broadway.

The Sewing Machine.—All persons interested in making, selling or using sewing Machines, by whatsoever name called, are requested to notice the advertisement (in line Machinery column, inside page,) of E. Hown, J. No. 36 Michaelway, the original layerster of the flewing Alachan, as established by the U. S. Courtecherwise they will become involved in the law torindring-machine otherwise they will become involved in the law torindring-machine.

Best & Galls, Wholesale Druggists, No. 186 Geometric the distance of the state of flush & Hillyer, ofter for sale, in quantilies to the purchasers, a rail and complete assurance of genuine Drugs, chunkels, Dys Scattle, Ols, Acids, Grocers, Haxers, Oyers, Hatters and Confectioners exticies.

COUNTERFEIT SCHNAPPS.—The public are cautioned paints purchasing Gin to Stanks, jugs or pipes, under the name of against purchasing Giu to flasks, jugs or pipes, under the name of Schnepts.

That some belongs exclusively to my Gin, it having been patented and entered according to set of Congress in the United States Cherred Court of the Schuthern Dis rict of New York.

I finded all persons infraring or seeing any Gin under that name, except that which bears my label and signature, as I am determined to prosecute all those who pirace and counterfait my brend.

Sole Importer of the Scheidam Aromatic Schmop Office No. 22, Depos No. 18 fi-as

Barker's Chevenstonique, for preserving, restor-les and beaufiging the Hair. Unite most preparations designed for the same elects, it is free from all grosses. As an evaluation of designed for the same elects, it is free from all grosses. As an evaluation of designed in a substance of the same and the same and the same electrons the same electrons. It is not presented in the same and the same and a same electrons. Sold at Banker's London that Dressing Establishment, to the Breadway.

ELECTRO MAGNETISM .- Dr. S. B. Saith's newly in-

(Patent applies for) Sent by express to any part of the 8. B. Smrrs, No. 89 Canal at. Warranted to run well for twenty years.

Electro Magnetians as remedial agent, must follow the course of the nerves, not cross them, hence the inefficiency of galvants or elec-

e nerves, not cross them, hence the inefficiency of gaivants or elec-te chains, belts and these.

HATE DVE AND WIGS.—BATCHELON'S MANUfactory

Toupeus. Nine private rooms all on one four. Copy has address.

The choicest extracts of the flowery kingdom have tent their fragrams to Davis's Hyperions. It is the most fragram and agreemble, as well as the most efficient and salarary preparation for the habit to use. Frien, 2 centis per bottle. Davis Raiwissen will affectually restore gray hair to its original color. This is done upon natural principles, by online into section. The motival coloring most amountained of the hair. Price, 36 contas per done. Perpared and yield by Wes. Baivis, Na. 35. Lud one are, one and the hair. Price, 36 contas per done. Perpared and yield by Wes. Baivis, Na. 36. Lud one are, one about from Grand, to whom all a december of the most first of the hair and the section of the first of the contast of the most of the hair. Bridge of the first of the contast of the hair and the section of the first of the contast of the first of the first

Many Course, No. 127 Bowery; Cook & Co. 223 Washington et.; and by disagists and printers a generally.

Let Another of the good ladies of our city lestifies to the efficacy of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermister.

New York, Feb. 7, 1832.

I do hereby certify to the public that a child of mine, fore years old, being troubled with woman, I was moinced to purchase a boulter of Dr. McLane's Celebrated and the result was a many had the squameness amounts of worths in bundless result was a many had the squameness of being cut to poless. My child is now enjoying most excellent health! I take pleasure in recommending it to both young and ood, as one of the best medicine I course and the control of the best medicine I course.

Purchasers will please be careful to say for and take mane but Dr. McLane's Yerneycor. All others, in comparison, are worthless. Sold wholessle by C. V. Chekner & Co., No. 21 Barelay on: Boyd & Pani, No. 86 Contriandt-st.; also by all respectable Druggists in this City.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for Aug. 6

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week con-

[In the following: 1. EDITORIALS: The Affair at Smyrus: Representation Abroad: Temperance in Politics; Democratic Statesansmath; A Word To Country Readers; Choate on Webster; Tus. Props. secretary; The Legislative Robbery Stopped; The Celebration at Figuresth, &C. T. Political Politics of the August electric Politics of the August electric Politics. Politics of the August electric Politics. III. THE CRYSTAL PALACE: Reviews of the several Agricultu-

ral Implements and Potential Action Fever at New-Orleans, &c.

IV. CORRESPONDENCE: The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans, &c.

V.EULOGY ON DANIEL WEBSTER: D. Inversel by Rains

On the Company College. VI.COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS: Harvard, Yals, Rutport, Colombia, Hamilton, Union, Dartmouth, Hobart, and Oclawere College Commencements.
VII. WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION IN NEW-YORK: A
Call for a Convention to be held on the fits and 7th days of

VIII.REVIEW OF THE WEEK. Giving in a claderased and conspicuous form the most important events that have occurred in the United States; also in Mexico, the Islamox South America, Europe, Liberia, &c. 1X. THE NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONVENTION. Giving an account of the Proceedings.

X.RAILROAD CATASTROPHE: By which cieven Men were

Alifed and twenty wounded.

XI.MARRIAGES and DEATHS.

XI.THE NEW-YORK MARKETS: Reports of the Stock, Orain, Provision, Cathe, class the Cambridge Catte Marcel, and Horse Markets. Very full and specially reported for The Triume.

Suffile copies, if wrappers, can be obtained at the desk in the Counting Reom this morning. Price, 65 cants.

Suscentrion—One copy for one year, \$2; three copies, \$3; fire copies, \$5; for copies, \$12,50; twenty copies to our address \$20.

LATE FROM BUENOS AYRES .- Advices from Buenos Ayres to June 18, and from Montivideo to June 21, have been received, but we find no news worthy of notice.

IMPORTANT SUIT IN MONTREAL.—The following is from The Montreal Transcript: "We understand that notice of an action has been served on the Mayor by the relations of James McRea, one of the parties who lost his life by the firing of the troops of the lower division on the might of the 9th June. Damages are laid at £1,000. The civil remedy invoked by this proceeding is under the act 10th and 11th Vict, c. 6, entitled 'An act for compensating the families of persons killed by accident,' &c. &c. It is said that fittillar actions are about being instituted by other parties."

New-Hork Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1853.

Persons wanties The Probuse off al them resident buttons will please have their edition at the Publication Office, or ditte to through the Free Office. Frice 13 certs a week-payer of the Carter.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. is intended for insertion must be surhenticated by the name and address of the wifer-not necessarily for not liceation, but as a guar-action of the wifer-not necessarily for not liceation, but as a guar-action of the good faith. collect an dericke to return rejected Communications.

The entraordinary rain storm of Saturday morning did considerable damage in this neighborhood, washing down embankments, &c., as will be seen by our reports in another column.

The Yellow Fever still prevails with fearful violence at New Orleans, there having been no less than six hundred and sixty nine deaths from that disease last week. In snother column will be found a notice for citizens of New-Orleans to meet to night at the Astor House, with reference to the matter.

The Government organ fully sustains the course of Commander Ingraham in the Koszta affair, saying that it was his duty to use all his power to prevent the Austrian cutrage.

Our European dispatches report that the dowager Queen Christine, of Spain, is at Paris, intriguing with Louis Napoleon for the establishment of one of her children as Monarch over Mexico. We predict that she will have hard work to attain that end. Mexico is already in the grip of one Monarch, who has no disposition to let go his hold; and even if Santa Anca could be bought over to such a scheme, there is no greater absurdity than to suppose that either a Bonaparte or a Munoz could get possession of Mexico. The people of that country would not readily submit to a foreign tyrant, and least of all to one whose veins were filled with the mingled blood of a Christina and a Rianzares.

The 'ournals of Europe cry "peace! peace!" but who will say that their besief is not a delusion! They report that the Emperor of Russia has expressed a willingtess to negotiate, and has in a vague way accepted the good offices of Austria as a mediator between bimself and the Porte, but on the other hand his armies are fixing themselves in the principalities, as if for a long stay. Their contracts for provisions and other supplies are fer a period of nine months, or till the besinning of April next. These facts cannot however escape the Western powers, who will understand quite as well as any Russian, that delay under such circumstances is favorable to Russia alone, and that while they are negotiating. Prince Gortschkoff is doing every thing possible to convert Moldavia and Wallachia into permanent Russian provinces. Accordingly we may expect that they will press for a prompt decision, so that if they must fight, they may begin before the arrival of winter gives the Russians a great additional advantage.

It is clear that the solution of the problem depends mainly on France and England. If they are willing to give the Czar what he wants, there will be no war; if they refuse positively, war will surely follow, for he will never abandon his demands. We incline strongly to the belief that they will yield, but it is possible that they may not. Hence the uncertainty in which the question still remains involved.

TERRESEER.—Our latest advices from this State are contained in a dispatch from Louisville, dated Saturday evening, which asserts that the friends of Andrew Johnsor, the Democratic candidate for Governor, concede his defeat, and the election of Maj. Gustavus A. Henry, Whig. We had expected a different result, but this is probably correct. Gen F. K. Zollicoffer, formerly Edtor of The Nashville Banner, is elected to Congres; from the Central District. We have nothing but these two facts, but they argue a Whig triumph in the Legis lature, as also a Whig Delegation in Congress. This Legislature elects a U.S. Senator for six years-Hon-John Bell's term expiring with the ensuing Congress.

Kasvicey -Our latest dispatch says each party has chosen fire Members of Congress, (as before) Boyd. Breckenridge, Stanton, John M. Elliott, (instead of Dr. Pierce,) and either Stone (over Hol) or Chrisman (instead of Bramlette) are the Democrats elected. Pierce has thrown away the strongest Whig District in the State (the VIth) by refusing to go into a Convention.

It is agreed on all hands that the Legislature is Whig in both branches by large majorities. The Whig State Treasurer is reflected without opposition.

the regular Democratic candidate. This district is about

to support Gen. Scott, are probably both beaten by the refusal of the regular Whige to support them. We believe 'Democra's' are elected from each districtalont half ' Union ' and half ' State Rights.'

For Governor, our few scattered returns show almost uniform majorities for Wm S. Earnest, the stump Whig | makes his escape, and the pursuing party are outrapped candidate, over Col. John A. Winston, the regular Democratic candidate. Earnest had the support of the Temperance men, and probably of some Union Demo- should, and gave vens to the most vociforous feeling. crats. There is a Telegraphic rumor claiming his elec- all because a slave had escaped from his master. And tion, which we do not credit. Such a result is among the scene where Fletcher confronts Loker on the the possibilities, however, in this era of general dis- rocks, and the fugitives are saved, met with triple

Ankassas has elected Greenwood and Warren (Dems.) to Congress, as was expected.

Missorm is now reported as having chosen Lindley (Whig) instead of C. F. Jackson, to Congress, as well as Caruthers, (Whig.) giving a Waig majority in her Delegation (by reason of the Bentonian feed) for the first time since 1026.

THE AUSTRIAN KIONAPPING AT SHYRNA. Though our correspondent at Smyrna, in the letter we publish this morning, does not bring down the histo-

ry of the affair of Koszta to the hostile demonstrations of Capt. Ingraham and the transfer of the prisoner into been informed by the European Journals, he corrects in some important particulars the current version of the earlier stages of the difficulty. It appears that, far from prevaricating, when asked as to his nationality, as has been alleged. Keszta at the very first replied that he had made his declaration to become a citizen jof the United States, and had in his possession the official cer. tifente of that fact; but that, as to his birth, he was a Hungarian and as such was ready to die if necessary This manly, though not prudent reply, seeming to Capt Ingraham and Mr. Consul Offley to render it impracti. cable to extend over the prisoner a protection he did no claim, they withdrew, leaving him in the power of the Austrians. So far we give the narrative of our correcpendent, than whom no man is more likely to be well informed. What follows is derived from other sources

Suil, it was evident that Koszta had some right to American protection, though not sufficiently shrowd or well informed to avail himself of it. Capt. Ingraham and Mr. Onley determined to prevent his removal from the place till the master could be properly acted on at Constantinople. This was effected by the clearing of the American corvette for action, and the positive announcement that if Koszta were not surrendered within a given time the Austrian vessel should be made to feel her guns. As there was every reason to believe this no idle menace, the kidnappers of the Hungarian finally compromised the matter by bringing him ashore, and delivering him into the hands of the French Consul. to be kept till a decision should be rendered from the

Turkish capital. What that decision may be we will

not attempt to conjecture, but there is little possibility that it will again hand the victim over to the clutches from which he has now been freed. It is undeniable that he was seized by an outrage worthy of assassins, and without any show of legal right. He is new restored to the soil from which he was kidnapped, and put under the protection of a third party. Once taken from the Austriane, neither the Turkish Government, nor the ambassadors of France and England at Constantinople will become accessary to a repetitien of the original outrage by aflowing him to be given back to the kidnappers. In this, they will be energetically seconded by Mr. Marsin, who has now returned from Athens to Constantinople, and has there taken a public occasion boldly and honorably to express the sympathies of his country for the national rights and republican aspirations of the now fettered actions who groan beneath Austrian and Russian despotism.

With regard to the propriety of Capt. Ingraham's course there can hardly be two opinions, at least in this country. A gross wrong had been committed upon a man who was partially, at least, a citizen of the United States. The public law of the world had been violated. and the sentiments of ordinary humanity insulted by his seizure. In this case the American officer boldly and effectively interfered. He maintained every shadow of right belonging to foreigners naturalized in this republic, and practically vindicated and recatablished the law of nations. He will receive the approbation of his countrymen at home, as he has already received that of generous hearts in Europe. We trust that in this connection the American Gov-

errment will take care, as far as possible, to settle the position of naturalized citizens of this country with respect to the foreign States from which they emigrated. Within the past year we have had several occasions to call the attention of the country to the want of some fixed and definite rule upon the subject. American citizens have been repeatedly arrested and put to great inconvenience in Germany, on the ground that they owed military service, or some other duty, to States where they had temporarily returned after many years residence in this country, and though these cases have been compromised in some way, we are not aware that any uniform-principle has been established. The affsir of Koszta, involving as it does the most incomplete stages of naturalization, is an opportunity for settling the general question which should not pass unimproved, and to which we carnestly hope the Administration will

ABOLITIONISM DRAMATIZED.

We remember about thirteen years ago the Freeman's Hall in Philadelphia was burned down by a mob, the autherities of that city apparently winking at the outrage. Judges on the bench consoled themselves over the outrage because the Union was saved. We are reminded in the following paragraph from The Post of a similar state of feeling on the same subject once existing here:

It is not very long since in this city them betorned "It is not very long since in this city that meb stormed f. Charban at. Chapel, drove out the peacetal assembly from an are women, and obliged two of the principal persons in the assembly. Rev. Dr. Cox and Mr. Arthur Tapan, to it is themselves from the fronte violence that it restened their lives. The mode as our readers as y recoiled, was not composed of isbering men, it was easied, by way of comence, the genteel mode, the persons of whom it was made up some for the mest part, line broad of whom it was made up some for the mest part, line broad of whom it was made up some for the mest part, the broad of whom it was nade up some for the mest part, the broad of whom it was nade up to one, for the mest part, the broad of whom it was nade up to one for the mest part, the broad of whom it was nade up to one that and The New York Courier was employed in the work of simulating the ridders to the work of legal vider or. For some time after that event any man who should be hold enough to attempt the getting up of an Anti-blavery meeting in New York, would have been supported of privately having an eye to the crown of inart rdom."

The Post is right in dilating upon the great change of public epinion which allows an Anti-Slevery meeting to be held every night at the National Theater, for such is the performance of Uncle Tem's Cabin dramatized. Having no admiration for our minor theaters, we do not attend them, but did go by exception to that establishment to see the famous African put on the stage. The effect of the piece on the audience was what most in terested us and we took a seat in a stage boliso as to witness the play of countenance of the croadin pit and bexes. The pit was composed exclusively of men and lada without coats or waistcoats. In the full insonclance of such costume they crowded it, a curious parallel to the tellets of the opera parquet. The hexes generally had auditors in careful attire ; but one young mother who suckled her baby in the dress elfele presented a buil parall-lism with the b'hoyism of the pit.

The overture commenced. It was a melange of negre airs summening up Southern recollections. That NORTH CAROLINA .- Sion H. Rogers, (Whiz.) runs finished, the curtain rest, The piece is essentially the - tribut between two Democrats in the Raleigh district, where | same as the royal, except that some scenes are omit-Abraham W Venable, the old Member, beats Lewis, ted, and some characters introduced for the broad humor deemed necessary to placate the audience in que-2,000 Democratic on a party contest, and gave 2,300 ma' (for. We are at once introduced to the score between Shelby and Haley; Eliza and her child flying, Uncle From the other districts our returns indicate Demo- Tom refusing to go: and the first act concludes with cratic gains and a Democratic majority in the delegation, the frantic mother and her sittle boy making their ALAPANA -- The two 'Union' Whig Members of the | escape on the ice. This was the earliest tableau, and last Congress. (Abercremble and White) who refused the pit and boxes were unanimous in their applause. The "b'hors" were on the side of the fultives. The pro-slavery feeling had departed from among them. They did not wish to save the Union. They believed

in the higher law. Se, too, in the pursuit of George Harris, when he and held down in a cellar, the shir sleeves were in a frenzy of applaces: they "hey-keyed," stamped, salves of approbation. In all the allusions, too, to human rights, in the assertions of the value of personal responsibility, the claims of labor to reward, there was a vehement response all over the house, but especially from that part in shirt-sleeves.

The play is a veritable pièce de monchoir, a comédie tarmi yunte-for tears were freely shed by the avalence. Men, women and children had their eyes suffused regarding the miseries of humanity, as depleted in the arnals of the poor, the despised, and the approxed. The touch of nature was a true Abolitionist: it abolished the prejudice of color and caste-of fits of patriotism which would make the peculiar institution the " corner "stone of freedom," according to McDulle-of that wry-cerhol retrospection which looks exclusively the past for sanctions, and fears the problems of the pocal present and future as the yas mings of a drear and dismal eteraity. A strong, healthy sentiment was visito think, spite of the pusilanimity of commercial churches and trading every day life, which look to vested interests for morals instead of charity, the basis at once of reli-

gion and republicanium. No meb would have dared to disturb the Abolition part at the National Theater. It was composed largely the stuff which demagogues acting under oligarchs have used for the purpose of burning down halls, destroying printing presses, assaulting public speakers, intimidating, striking, killing. Now that is changed, at least in Chatham-st. Here, opinion is safe. Here, the Union-saviors with bludgeous are cowed. Here, the press may disseminate its truths. Here, cowardly anof speech or action. Here, the stronges: firm of Abolition-reaching—that of the drama, its scenes palpitating with versimillime, whether of life or death, stirring up the deepest founts of our common humanity—presenting in dress, both and the stronges form of Abolition it will be the "manifest desting" of Caleb to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and, if not to sink this will be the "manifest desting" of Caleb to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and, if not to sink this will be the "manifest desting" of Caleb to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this Administration to Davy Jones's locker, and if not to sink this action to the proposition of the proposition to the proposition of the proposition to the proposition to the proposition of the proposition to the proposition of the proposition to the proposi

of our native mind, and shown the force of a simple appeal to our higher nature, in a manner without rival or parallel in the whole range of human history.

We would add that the mise en scene and coatumes of pele Tom dramstized, show a large and growing artistic perception in the arrangements of our theaters. The hservance of proprieties of dress and the selection of characters physicially representative of the ideals perpared, would have done credit to the French stage. Of course a certain latitude must be allowed for the ridiculous in certain characters. The appearance of Marks constituted a study in itself. The painting of his face, and his hat, coat, trowsers, altogether, were an inspiraion. Legree was the perfection of mere ruffianism, in looks and manner, and his bearing at the slave mart con. con t tuted one of the best moral lessons of the evening To see an apparently real slave mart, men and women, each taking his or her turn standing on the block to be sold-to hear the easy professional tones of the auction. eer dilating on "a serviceable article, quite given to pie. 'ty'-to see the kicks and lashes inflicted on the articles, the handlings of the qualroons, the meanness, mis ery, despair, swagger, brutality, and the all-ferocious ungodly, crushing overwhelming wrong of the system, is equally a dramatic and historic novelty in this city: it is a great lesson; a forum, rostrum, pulpit, press, all crying for liberty, and for the abolition of all that degrades, dishonors and enslaves the race.

TREATMENT OF IMMIGRANTS .- We published on the 2d inst. a letter from Mr. P. O'Dea, of our City, detailing his own experience and that of Mr Patrick Hanrahan. s compatriot still in Ireland, but wishing to emigrate to ntry, in whese behalf Mr. O'Deaseveral weeks since paid to Meesrs. W. & J. T. Tapanott & Co., No. 45 South-st. e sum charged for a passage from Liverpool to this City, t without effecting his object. Messrs Tapscott & Co the money, but Hanrahan, for some reason or other, on to obtain his passage, and for want of it remained in Ireland at the last acvices. Finally, Mr. O'Dea demanded the return of his money, which he obtained on the 38th ult.

We were quite aware that the publication of Mr. O'Dea's le ter was not politic. Merses Tapacotts & Co. do an ex tensive business, and their good will is of value to us in a peacuniary point of view. It is our interest to stand well But we know Mr O Dea as a man of integrity and verseity, no we deemed it our duty to the multitudes of pooact and unit flashtial persons who are seeking our shores sive that letter a place in our columns. And, being vis ed thereupor by an employe of the Mesura Tapacotta, commenced a course of remarks respecting Mr. () Dea which we could not shide, we stopped it rather perempts rily, telling the agent that Messes. Tapscotts & Co must commit their explanation to paper, and that we would cheerfully give place to it. Thereupon they wrate the re-

We offer no comments on this gratuitous insul*, and those who have carefully read both Mr. O Dea's letter and Mesere. Tapacotta & Co.'s answer, will need no farther enlightenment as to the merits of this controversy.

The Potatoe Rot.

This scourge of the famine has come upon us during the late fremendous raios, which have nearly drowned some crops, to a degree that is most distressing to contemplate Growers of the crop in Westchester county are in despuir Some pieces certainly will not be worth digging, and the present state of the weather is very much against the prosers of disease, and those which do not will be likely to very warm before Saturday the 6th, and then we had the greatest out-pouring rain within the recollection of the oldest potatoe grower in this region.

Will our correspondents give us early information of the progress of this disease of an article so much used as a food of the poor, and so necessary to the comfort of the rich. DR. WILLIAM PATRIX, formerly of Pittsburgh, more re-

cently of Philadelphia died suddenly at his residence in the latter city on the 3d inst. in the 48th year of his age was a wor e of hearty benevolence, who had made a ceff rune by business enterprise, and a zesious laborer in behalf of Temperance, Peace, Auti Slavery and other Referms. He had but just begun to feel himself in possess ton of the means of wider usefulness when his earthly career was cut short by death. He leaves a wife and daugher to deplote their bereavement.

May Womas Wome for Temperance !- This question

is being brought to a practical issue. It is admitted that an may fitly endeavor to persuade her husband. brother or son to keep away from the grogshop-but it is the grogshop away from these. In Michigan, however she has claimed and exercised this right with the happies: results. In recurring to the history of the late strug de for the Maine Law in that State, The Temperance Adequate

hated votes, labored with the opposers of the law, and coseced in convincing many of the error of their ways.

In Frontage the principal ladies of the village organed and appointed Committees to induse the voters of the witter of the law, and they readered effi-

In Grand Rapids a Committee of two hundred ladies the election, and electioneered all day for the Detroit ladies waited the stores and places of busi-

es distributing votes, and politely inviting the gentiumen vote for the Law. One high woman ted her intemperature to the ballot bor at daaw him vote 'yea.' 'do many other places in the State the ladies were tally acrive in behalf of the good cause. God bless

The Union copies from The Constanti Enquirer an extravagant eulogium on R J. Breckenridge, based on his re-lection to Congress. The Empirical has also a chant of exultation over the election of Stanton. Will The United a copy the talso f. Or will it make that of one and desh of

Can anybody out West explain why it is that that in tensely Democratic, hard money, anti-monopoly journal called Te Chicago Democrat, is obliged to do all the pet t fog. ing for a certain financial concern of questionable on carss, known as the Atlanta Bank, and estensibly located and doing business at A lants. Georgia, but really at Chicago, Illinois!

begun beneath the shadow of the Capital at Albany on Sauriay. Elections were held by both factions for D to gates to Syracuse. The Allies facilies chose Win. Cavidy. editor of that paper, and The draws party seat William \mathbb{E}_{θ_1} beston. There is some shooting hard swearing on both

Mrs. Srowr.—The report that the Queen of England has fined to all w Mrs. Stowe to be presented to her, is considered.—[Paper San. who was fool enough to do that !

 $M_{\rm INAI}$ sorth $\rightarrow H_{\rm c}$ M. Rice, Eq., has been nemicrated by the Democracy of this T-rift ry as their candidate for Delegat, to Congress in place of H. H. Sobley. The Eichmond Mail scans the fillipustering splarges of

he President's confidential a viser in causale terms, whereof the following may serve as a sample:

whereof the following may serve as a sample:

"We do not this the world need by alarmed by Caleb.
Needs of Kusa's may sleep o rights, so may Francis
Joseph so may Leafs Naposeon and even Queen Vinturia
needs of become bysterical. For Caleb is not dangerous
His blood and thunder are but the minic storm or the the
atr. He has been a lawyer, and whether at the bor or or
it estage of public affairs, always appears professionally.
For a fee he will maintain any cause and alweate alsy
crision. Caleb was ence a West professionally. When
the Wilg party, curing the immortal reign of Tyler, was
called upon to choose between principle and portage, and,
without a moment's hesitation, cast putage to
it e days. Caleb Cualing was profoundly mortified at the conduct of his party. He looked upon them
with a the conduct of his party. He looked upon them
with a the conduct of his party. He looked upon them
with a the conduct of his party. He looked upon them
with a track direction of the profession mill stone, and sinking him to the bettern of the constructed stone, and sinking him to the bottom of the clear sea. Caleb has once more been drawn up to the account attached to the vessel which carries Pierce and

nation, the rare story which has shaken the heart of of Europe and America to its center, reconstructed the statistics of successful authorship, overarched the ordinary forms of international courtesies by ignoring diplomacy and exalting the private person, created an European interest in the entire workings and products.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Southern Telegraph Office, cor. of Bearer and Hanover-sta

STATE ELECTIONS.

Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Saturday August 6, 1888. The democrats have elected four of their candidates for Congress, namely: Linn Boyd, in First District; J. M. El Lott, in the Sixth; J. C. Breckenridge, in the Eighth; and R. H. Stanton, in the Tenth. The Whigs elected the other

[Another dispatch says the Congressional delegation is illy divided, five and five. The Whige have large majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

Tenuresce. LOUISVILLE, Friday, August 5, 1858. Zoll coffer (Whig) is elected in the Nashville district. The democrats give up the election of Johnson for Gov-

North Carolina. Returns from Halifax and Northampton Counties show a gain for Shaw (Dem.) over Outlaw (Whig) for Congress, of 56 in each county.

Finith Dutrict.—Rogers (Whig) in Wake County, has

more votes than his two Democratic opponents put tog-ther, and he is thought to be elected.

RALEIGH, N. C., Saturday, Aug. 6, 1853. Fourth District .- Johnson County gives Rogers, (Whig) eel, Lewis, (Dem.) 588; Venable, (Dem.) 256, Franklin County-Rogers, 283; Lewis, 495; Venable, 275. Gran ville County-Rogers, #35; Lewis, 31; Venable, 1047.

Warren County-Rogers, 129; Lowis, 131; Venable, 573 Orsige County-Reported large majorities for Rogers. BALTIMORE, Saumlay, Aug 6, 1833.

Frank District.—The Countries of Johnson, Franklii Granville. Wake and Warren give Rogers (Whig) for lorgress 3,157; Venable, (Dem.) 2,783; Lewis, (Dem.) gives logers a very large majority, sufficient to secure his election, wing to two Democrats running. The Democratic majority in the last Governor's election in the Dis-

Second District.-Ruffin (Derr.) is elected. This d District - Ashe (Dem.) elected by 1,000 majority Foorth District - Rogers (Wilk) elected by 69 majority

ver V-pable and Lewis (Dems) -a Whig gain.

Nothing reliable has been received from the other Dis Arkansas, CLEVELAND, (Ohio,) Ang. 5, 1053. A di patch from Helens, Ark., states that Greenwood and Warren, (Democrats,) are undoubtedly elected to

A telegraphic dispatch dated at St. Louis on the 4th inst.

"Is now nearly certain that J. J. Lindley, Whig, has been elected to Congress from the Hild District, instead of C. F. Jackson, Democrat. The election of Samuel Carathers, Whig, in the Vilin District, is confirmed. This would make the delegation for Missouri stand five Whigs to two Democrat.

Affairs at the Capital.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tethone.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7, 1853.

The charges some time since preferred by Minister Schenck, Capt. Inman, and others, against Commodore Aulick, have been decided in the Commodore's favor, by the President and Secretary refusing to order a Court Mar

The Postmaster General is endeavoring to effect a posta;

arrangement with France. Several propositions and modifications have been exchanged, but nothing is yet consum mated. The affair, however, will soon be fixed. Yellow Fever in New-Orleans-Washington Union and Captain Ingraham. BallTiMORE, August 7, 1852 The deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans, for the

week ending August 1, were 669. A few cases of names

takeable yellow fever have occurred at Mobile. The Washington Union sustains the conduct of Commandant Ingraham in the Smyros affair, and muntains that he was not only authorized to resort to amicable interposition, but that it was his duty to his Government to exert just as much power as was necessary to arrest the Austrian outrage, and prevent its consummation.

Cholcra us a numetaburg.

BALTIMORE Saunday, August 6, 1953.

Some decided cases of cholcra have occurred at Entertaburg, Md, and the disease is increasing. A number of

From New Brunswick, &c. St John, N. B., papers to augus 5m are received.

They state that the hay crop is so short that farmers are illing off portions of Metrateck. Potatoes and other crops tonics well.

In regard to the faberies, The New Brunswicker hears con the Guifthat the fisheries of every description have the more than usually problem that mackerel are very bundant everywhere, and that American mackere boorers are making good fares within the prescribed mits, by keeping some of their number on the watch for

the war steamers.

Her Majesty's steamer Buillek, Hon Captain Egerton, was in Scippiagen last week and stationed an armed boat there. The steamer Rose and some cutt'rs are said to be on the cost side of Prince Edward Island. The Quebec fahermen are decounted, in unmeasured terms, as having no regard for treatus or the rights of other, who will continue their usually destardly and thievah course until they are captured by wholesa's.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Aug. 6, 1853 The mortality in this city for the week ending at noon to-

y, was 111. Nathaniel Goddard, a wealthy merchant of this city, died Astronomy, at the age of 50 years, the papers, by which the Portland and Montreal Raylord is leased to the Grand Trunk Countre Railroad Company, were signed yesterday. The contract runs for 200

Letters from Calcutta state that Capt Grovier, of the ship Ellen Foster, of Bosten, died there on the 24th of May Capt Joshus Doane, of the ship Güpin, died June 2, and his wife twelve hours previously.

Emene:pation of Slaves at Sarinam

A letter from Surinam, of July 14, states that the slaves there are soon to be emencipated, and that one thousand Chinese Coolies are to take their places.

Great India Rubber Case.

Great India Rubber Case.

Another one of the great India Rubber cases between Day and the Goodyear combination is to be tried in the United States Circuit Court on Monday. It is a sail in equity, to evident seems of the parties connected with the Rubber Shoe manufacture in New-England, including Nathariel Howard and Doctor that-there, from any further use of the machine need in grinding and form of India Rubber into sheets, and spreading it on cloth, and to recover the profits on the same for the past three years. Mr. Day looks the rife to the edds fraction, but it a right under it is deared, and it is claumed that the invention is not may and that it it is, William Judson heids it in true for the variety and for the variety made for the variety made of the variety made of the variety and continued that it is true.

This care has excited great interest with the trade, as all who have been connected with the dyear have acknow ledged the legality of the priest. Emisent avoided have presented Mr. thay sittle good. A large number of parsons interested in the Rabbar rate, and lawyers, are here naking preparations for the trial.

Marderer Sentenced to be Hanged-Respite. Marderer Sentenced to be Handred Respite.

STRAGUSE, Foldy, Aug A. 1833.

The man Donebne, who murdered Mrs. Klausy and dam her, of Traction, under aggravated strumstances, to months since, was yesterday convicted at Courtinatt, and sentenced to be hanged on the 22 september.

Generator Seymour has postponed the execution of McGuernow orders attended in this County, from 17th August to 17th December. A new trial will probably be obtained with surface and sufficient and the surface and sufficient and surface and ined and the sentence set aside.

Delegates to the Sinte Democratic Convention. ALBANY, Sannsay, Augusta, 1850.

The Atlas section of the Democrats have appointed Wm. Casedy, editor of The Atlas, their delegate to Syracure from the city district of Arbany. The Argus section have appointed William Eggleston.

THE RAIN OF SATURDAY.

This vicinity was deluged on Saturday by a shower, or

ather storm of rain seldom equaled in severity. During the greater part of the forenoon, rain fell in most abundant

The imperfect manner in which the roof is constructed almost spoiled.

down of banks and injuring the walls of new buildings

There was a very general caving in of side walks in such n ighborhoods.

The sterm was productive of considerable damage to the Hudson River Railroad About 11 o'clock, A. M., the sand and earth of the Rullroad embankments near Dobb's Ferry. Spaytenduyvel, Manhattsuville, and other places, was loos ed by the excess of rain, and washed upon the track in ened by the excess of rain, and wanted upon the track in large quantities, and in many places to a considerable depth. The consequence was that the trains were delayed until nearly 2 o'clock, P. M., by which time the west track had been cleared. The workmen were engaged yesterday

in clearing the other track. No person was hurt.

The rains also did considerable damage to the roads eading from Brooklyn, forming deep gullies in some places so as to render the passage of vehicles difficult. In Fulton averue, near Carlton, a deep cavity was made, extending across the street, and vohicles are driven over the side. walks in consequence In Kent av., near Flushing, considerable damage also resulted from the same cause; and in the outer Wards the feads in several instances are made impassable. In Stewart's alley, running out of York-st, a deep and dangerous excavation was made, into which a horse and wagon, with the driver, Mr Alexander Robinson, were precipitated. By the exertions of the residents of t e vicinity, Mr. Robinson was taken out and conveyed to his home. His injuries are of a nature which precludes the hope of his recovery. It was thought last evening that he could not survive until this morning.

Not much damage was done in Jersey City. A few cel-lars were flooded: and the foundations for new buildings were somewhat damaged by the banks being washed, and by the collection of water in the cellars. IN BERGEN.

The Bergen Point Plank Road was damaged for abagt two miles in extent, b-tween Armstrong-place and the oll gate at Communipaw lane. The planks were form ap and the foundation of the road somewhat broken up. Sheriff Merseles, Superintendent of the road, immediately put men to work repairing it, so that teams could pass-The expense of repairs will amount to about \$200.

At Newark the rain inundated all those portions of the

city, which, on account of their low situation or insufficent drainage, are liable to such occurrences. Washington at below the Canal, and the intersecting streets, were com-pletely flooded, also the vicinity of the old burying ground and the low spots around the corners of Plane and James sts. A torrent of water flowed down the hill through Mar ket st, so that at the corner of Washington it was about three feet deep. cellars in all directions were flooded, and great damage to property must necessarily ensus. It is eared also that the dispersion of filth from sinks into the ards and cellars of dwellings, will become a source of an noyance and disease. One track of the New Jersey Rall read, between the Market st. depot and the lower part of the city, was flooded and otherwise injured so that it could tion of the necessary detentions occasioned by the storm and waiting for each other while using a single track. The river did not rise so as to do any damage on the wharves, It is somewhat remarkable that on August 5, 1843, ten years since—just ten year's difference in date from to-day
—the great storm occurred which flooded the city and de-

The Newark Plank Road was also considerably tors away between Bergen Hill and Newark. The stages were prevented from passing for over two hours. The locomotive of the train due at Jersey City at 114 ran off from the track in consequence of sand being washed upon the road by torrents of water. There was a delay of only half an hour. A large number of cellars were over-

stroyed large amounts of property in this city and county,

flowed, and fire engines were put into requisition to empty them. Since the water subsided somewhat, it has been found that much damage has been done to sidewalks, paving &c. besides that by the overflow of cellars. In Market at a large body of water flowed over from one of Mr. Rankin's ponds. At the stone bridge there was such an accumulation that danger to neighboring buildings was apprehended

Fire engines were engaged in some places in pumping out

At Paterson the greatest amount of damage was done in

consequence of the breaking of one of the banks of the Morris Canal by which means a large quantity of water was discharged into the city, and the lower part of it was badly flooded. A number of buildings were filled with water to the depth of f. ur feet in the first story, and the horses were compelled to swim from a livery stable which was del. The Railroad Depôt was badly flooded, and the earth was so much washed from under the track that a ocomotive fell into the cavity. The damage at Paterson is reported to be over \$10,000. Fish were found in great numbers in the streets, yards and buildings after the freshet, having been washed there from the canal.

Men are at work repairing the damage to the caust. It

will take some time to put the banks in order. SUNDAY EXCURSION AND RIOT

It appears that for some time past the "particular 'friends' of Mr. Thomas Connelly, who keeps a porter house at No. 15 Franklin st., had been urging him to get up a "Sanday Excursion, sadly against his own wishes" in matter. Finally, induced by their persuasion and the heat of the weather, one day last week he chartered the steamboat Pope Catlin and the barge Lovett K. Mellen, to go to Yonkers and back, yesterday. In order to enable him to meet the expenses incident to the occasion, he had about 600 tickets to "his friends and the public generally! bar, supplied with "a choice assertment of liquor," sould be a material assistance, and he provided himself accord

At s o'clock yesterday morning, the excursionists, in fine spirits, set out from the foot of Murray at for Youkers. It appears that through the morning nothing occurred to mar the barmony of the occasion. Meat of the people on enjoyed themselves finely. About 3 o'clock in the after-noon, sa the party were returning from Yonkers, it appears that some of the young men got "skylarking," and treading on the "tails of the women's dresses -so says one account. Another report is to the es fect that there were two parties on board, one ball longing to the First Ward, and the other to the Sixth, and between these two factions ill blood had existed for some time, and only wanted a favorable opportunity to show itself. Which of the reports is the correct one we cannot say, but from one of these causes the row begans and soon the fight waxed " hot and furious." A Mr. Hick son was severely wounded in the head by a blow from a bottle; a man named Morso was burt badly by a stab over the eve from an oyster-haife; and a man named Higgins w. knocked overboard, but fortunately rescued. Many others whose names we could not ascertate, were also severely injured. The women of whom there were a considerable number present, screened and fainted; the men fought description. It was only by the most streng as exertions of Capt. Kyle and cross of the strambout, that the riot was suppressed. The disturbance took place on board

Capt. Kyle caused the ringleaders to be prompty to cured and taken on board the steamboat, or the affair would have assumed a worse aspent, and have probably been at tended with futal results. Mr. Connelly says the riot : was case-d by some drunken

"persons, who brought their lighter in hottles with them." He "did not nor would not self appear to any person who "was the least tight." He further alone that the "Sabbah "execution was entirely opposed to his principles and "wisher, but being overpersuaded by his friends, he yield "ed." "And," he added, " out of spite, and dranken asgerthey broke about 30 or or glusses" and did somidarable other damage; and "lasterd of making maything by the operation, I am more than \$25 out of proken, were considerable symptoms of a further fight hist evening in the Stath Ward over this matter, but the Police get scent of the affair, and preserved order.
FIREMEN'S CHALLENGE.

the greater part of the forenoon, rain fell in most abundant quantity: but inchily there was not much wind, so the damage was not great.

At the Crystal Palace, however, much injury was done. The imperfect manner in which the roof is constructed suffered the water to beat in, and, in consequence, many of the water to beat in, and, in consequence, many of the water in the Prilish Department especially) were bady damaged. Some statuary was stained by the mixed irrorust and water, and goods of the more delicate order were almost spoiled.

In some places shade trees and shrubbery and flowers were unlimbed by the weight of water, and awnings came in fer the same fate.

But a great good was accomplished. The filthy and poisonous streets were most thoroughly cleansed, and the gutters once more brought to a tolerable condition.

Not the least serious of the damage was the washing down of banks and injuring the walls of new buildings.

Believing, however, from a recent communication of